In the Claims

1. (original) A method for joining pipe-shaped articles, comprising:

butting pipe-shaped articles comprising a resin member by abutting respective end parts thereof together directly or through a flange comprising a resin member or by inserting the end parts into a fitting comprising a resin member, or in this abutment or insertion, while disposing a laser light absorber between the end parts of the pipe-shaped articles or between the end part(s) of the pipe-shaped article(s) and the flange or fitting,

at least one end part of the pipe-shaped articles or the flange or fitting comprising a resin member with a transparency to laser light,

at least one end part of the pipe-shaped articles or the flange, fitting or laser light absorber comprising a resin member with an absorbency for laser light, and irradiating laser light on a portion contacted by the end part of the pipe-shaped articles, the flange, the fitting and/or the laser light absorber, thereby laser-welding them.

- 2. (original) The method for joining pipe-shaped articles as claimed in claim 1, which is a method of joining pipe-shaped articles through a fitting, wherein the pipe-shaped articles are joined by either one of the following methods:
- (A) a pipe-shaped article comprising a resin member having absorbency for laser is inserted into a fitting comprising a resin member having transparency to laser light, and laser light is irradiated from said fitting side, thereby laser-welding the pipe-shaped article and the fitting; or
- (B) a laser light absorber is disposed on the outer surface of a pipe-shaped article comprising a resin member having transparency to laser light, said pipe-shaped article is inserted into a fitting comprising a resin member having transparency to laser light, and laser light is irradiated from said fitting side, thereby laser-welding the pipe-shaped article and the fitting.
- 3. (original) The method for joining pipe-shaped articles as claimed in claim 1, which is a method of joining pipe-shaped articles through a flange, wherein the pipe-shaped articles are joined by any one of the following methods:
- (C) the end parts of pipe-shaped articles comprising a resin member having transparency to laser light are butted together through a flange comprising a resin member having absorbance for laser light while applying a pressure, and laser light is irradiated from the end part sides of the pipe-shaped articles, thereby laser-welding the end parts;

(D) the end parts of pipe-shaped articles comprising a resin member having absorbency for laser light are butted together through a flange comprising a resin member having transparency to laser light while applying a pressure, and laser light is irradiated from the flange side, thereby laser-welding the end parts;

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- (E) the end parts of pipe-shaped articles comprising a resin member having transparency to laser light are butted together through a flange comprising a resin member having transparency to laser light while applying a pressure in the state that a laser light absorber is disposed at the abutting parts between said flange and said pipe-shaped articles, and laser light is irradiated from the end part sides of the pipe-shaped articles, thereby laser-welding the end parts; or
- (F) the end parts of pipe-shaped articles comprising a resin member having transparency to laser light are butted together through a flange comprising a resin member having transparency to laser light while applying pressure in the state that a laser light absorber is disposed at the abutting parts between said flange and said pipe-shaped articles, and laser light is irradiated from the flange side, thereby laser-welding the end parts.
- 4. (original) The method for joining pipe-shaped articles as claimed in claim 1, which is a method of joining end parts of pipe-shaped articles with each other, wherein the pipe-shaped articles are joined by any one of the following methods:
- (G) the end part of a first pipe-shaped article comprising a resin member having transparency to laser light, with the inner surface of the end part having a tapered joining face, and the end part of a second pipe-shaped article comprising a resin member having absorbency for laser light, with the outer surface of the end part having a tapered joining face matching the tapered joining face of the end part of said first pipe-shaped article, are abutted together, and laser light is irradiated from said first pipe-shaped article side, thereby laser-welding the joining faces to each other; or
- (H) the end part of a first pipe-shaped article comprising a resin member having transparency to laser light, with the inner surface of the end part having a tapered joining face, and the end part of a second pipe-shaped article comprising a resin member having transparency to laser light, with the outer surface of the end part having a tapered joining face matching the tapered joining face of the end part of said first pipe-shaped article, in which a laser light absorber is disposed on said tapered joining face, are abutted together, and laser light is irradiated from said first pipe-shaped article side, thereby laser-welding the joining faces to each other.

5. (original) The method for joining pipe-shaped articles as claimed in claim 2 wherein, in joining pipe-shaped articles by the method of (A), the pipe-shaped articles comprise an outer layer comprising a resin member having absorbency for laser light and an inner layer comprising a resin member having transparency to laser light.

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- 6. (original) The method for joining pipe-shaped articles as claimed in claim 5, wherein the thickness of the outer layer is from $10 \text{ to } 1,000 \mu\text{m}$.
- 7. (currently amended) The method for joining pipe-shaped articles as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 76 wherein the laser light absorber is a colorant having absorbency for laser light.
- 8. (original) The method for joining pipe-shaped articles as claimed in claim 7, wherein the laser light absorber is a film comprising a resin member containing a colorant having absorbency for laser light.
- 9. (original) The method for joining pipe-shaped articles as claimed in claim 8, wherein the thickness of the film is from 10 to 1,000 μ m.
- 10. (currently amended) The method for joining pipe-shaped articles as claimed in any one of claims 2 to 96 wherein the first pipe-shaped article, fitting or flange comprises a resin member having weak absorbency for laser light.
- 11. (original) The method for joining pipe-shaped articles as claimed in claim 10, wherein the resin member comprises a resin and an additive having weak absorbency for laser light.
- 12. (original) The method for joining pipe-shaped articles as claimed in claim 11, wherein the additive having weak absorbancy has a transmittance of 40 to 90% for laser light.
- 13. (original) The method for joining pipe-shaped articles as claimed in claim 12, wherein the additive having weak absorbency is at least one member selected from ethylene and/or propylene-based copolymers, styrene-based copolymers, modified ethylene and/or propylene-based copolymers and modified styrene-based copolymers.
 - 14. (original) The method for joining pipe-shaped articles as claimed in claim 10

wherein, in the resin member, an additive having absorbency for laser light is incorporated in the resin within a range of not allowing melting of the resin even when laser light is absorbed.

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- 15. (currently amended) The method for joining pipe-shaped articles as claimed in claims 1—to—14, wherein the resin member constituting the pipe-shaped article and fitting comprises a polyamide resin or a polyamide resin composition mainly comprising polyamide.
- 16. (currently amended) The method for joining pipe-shaped articles as claimed in claims 1-to 15, wherein the pipe-shaped article is a fuel pipe for automobiles, an air brake pipe for automobiles, a chemical liquid-transporting pipe or a fuel gas-supplying or transporting pipe.